(ख) चालू वर्ष के दौरान जून, 1988 तक सार्वजनिक वितरण के लिये कुल उठान औसतन 16.18 लाख मीटरी टन प्रति मास बैठता है ।

(ग) और (घ) जी, हां । आंतरिक वसूली और आयात से बफर स्टाक की भरपाई की जा ही है । हाल ही में 20 लाख मीटरी टन गेहूं और 7 लाख मीटरी टन चावल का आयात करने का ठेका दिया गया है ।

Television Transmitter in Chitradur-ga, Karnataka

2303. SSHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: SHRI HARI SINGH; SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND' BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 'Chit, radurga' in Karnataka listed on num ber one in the 7th plan has not been linked with Television network even though the other have already been inaugurated;

(b) what are the reasons for not opening Television relay Centre at Chitradurga so far; and

(c) by when this Centre is likely to be brought on national network?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H. K. L BHAGAT): (a) and (b) The VII Plan of Doordarshan, *inter alia,* includes establishment of a large number of TV transmitters in different parts of the country and these are being set up in a phased manner depending on the availability of equipment, other infra-structural facility and annual allocation of resources. . No inter-se priority for completion of these projects could, therefore, have been fixed at the time the VTI Plan proposals for Doordarshan were initially approved.

(c> The proposed transmitter is expected to be commissioned into service during the current financial year (1988-89).

Monitoring of NREP AND RLE@P

2304. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:
SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:
SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA:
SHRI HARI SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the machinery established in the ministry to oversee the utilisation of NREP and RLEGP funds;

(b) whether any monitoring is being done in tnis regard; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) Implementation of National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) is done through the State agencies. The monitoring of the two programmes is done by the State Govts, as well as the Union Government. The Union Government monitors the programmes through prescribed periodical reports, visits of the officers to the field through the system of area officers and convening occasional meetings with the State authorities. The Government of India have also introduced the country wide concurrent evaluation studies, with the help of eminent research institutions, with a view to monitoring the programmes more closely and taking measures for its qualitative improvement. Detailed evaluation studier